

SAYS NATION STAKES LIFE ON ORE SUPPLY

Editor Edmonds Urges Steel Concerns to Develop New Fields in South.

MUST ACT PROMPTLY, TOO

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25.—Richard H. Edmonds, editor of the *Manufacturers' Record*, has further explained why he believes preparedness is an impossibility under existing steel and iron conditions. Mr. Edmonds' statement is that in case of war, if the ore fields of Lake Superior were captured and imports of ore cut off, there would be a collapse in the iron and steel production in the United States, called forth letters from President Wilson and Theodore Roosevelt.

These statistics were cited by Mr. Edmonds to prove his contention:

"Of the total production of iron ore in the United States in 1913 (that year being selected in preference to 1914 because business was then at a more normal stage than after the war) of 61,000,000 tons, a little more than 52,500,000 tons were mined in Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin. Pennsylvania, for instance, which in 1913 produced nearly 13,000,000 tons of pig iron and 15,500,000 tons of steel, mined only 459,000 tons of iron ore, or less than 4,000 tons in excess of the amount mined by Virginia."

"Of the total production of steel in 1913 of 31,300,000 tons, almost exactly one-half, or 15,544,000 tons, was produced in Pennsylvania. In the States dependent almost wholly upon Lake Superior ores the output for the year was 25,806,000 tons, leaving only 1,500,000 tons as the output of the South and the Southwest and the Pacific coast. In other words, less than 5 per cent. of the steel production of the United States is free from dependence on Lake Superior and foreign ores and the limited output in New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey."

Mr. Edmonds says that the only possible remedy which would give a basis for real "national preparedness" is the larger development of the iron and steel making potentialities of the South and Southwest, where vast supplies of ore and coal in close proximity, far away from any point of attack, furnish a basis for the creation of iron and steel industries and the making of munitions of war, which would give a protection to the country not now possible.

Referring to this he says: "This presentation by statistics that are startling in their significance and importance as to our danger—a danger which in time of war would mean utter destruction of the iron and steel industry of the country and the immediate and hopeless defeat of the nation—demands the most serious and immediate consideration of the Government and of the great leading manufacturers and industry, and the responsibility rests upon the leaders to a larger extent than upon the Government itself, for they can act promptly, and upon them depends a solution of the problem by the development of iron and steel and kindred interests on a very large scale in other sections than those now so largely developed and which depend upon a source of ore supply which could be easily captured by an enemy, or the canal through which this ore passes is easily destroyed. "This is the problem that faces the nation, and the financiers and the iron and steel men will fail to measure up to their responsibility to the country and to their own stockholders if they do not recognize this situation and act promptly in overcoming this adverse condition."

And to the great iron and steel concerns and to the financiers of New York he puts this question: "What action do you contemplate taking in the immediate future to safeguard the life of the nation and at the same time safeguard the interests of the billions of dollars now staked on an iron ore supply which at any moment might be taken from you, leaving all the vast interests of the country absolutely helpless in an hour of emergency?"

CRAMPS BRING FLIER DOWN.

Carlstrom, on Trip From Toronto to New York, Halts at Hooper.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Victor Carlstrom, pilot instructor of the Curtiss Aviation School, left Toronto at 9:50 o'clock this morning in an effort to reach Governors Island, New York, by 4 P. M. He was seized with cramps while above Hooper, seven miles west of here, and was forced to descend in order to avoid losing control of his machine.

Carlstrom was seized with a spell of faintness near Elmira, but kept on. He landed without injury to himself or his machine on the golf links of the Broome County Country Club. Carlstrom will continue his flight to-morrow at noon and hopes to reach New York by 4 P. M. He is using a new Curtiss model with a 160 horse-power engine.

JURORS' STORIES STUDIED.

Twelve Hearing Hamburg-American Loan Case Under Scrutiny.

The hearing of the Federal charges against the Hamburg-American Line of conspiracy to defraud the United States, which was adjourned over Thanksgiving Day, will be continued in the United States District Court at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

It was learned yesterday that special agents of the Department of Justice are checking up the statements made by some of the jurors selected to try the case when they were being examined as witnesses. The authorities wish to make certain that no statements were made which are in any respect at variance with the truth. When court adjourned on Wednesday Judge Hall followed the usual custom of cautioning jurors not to discuss the case with one another or with outsiders.

MINISTERS UPHOLD KITCHIN.

North Carolina Conference Against Wilson's Defence Programme.

DURHAM, N. C., Nov. 25.—The North Carolina Conference of the Christian Church, in session here to-day, went on record as being opposed to the Wilsonian defence programme of President Wilson. United States Senator Simmons was urged to oppose the measure in Congress.

Friends of Representative Claude Kitchin said before the session that the opposition of the New York *Herald* to his candidacy had brought him support from quarters not heretofore considered friendly.

Troup When Car Kills Man.

George Morris, 59, a salesman, of 237 West Eighth street, who was struck by a southbound Eighth avenue car last night while crossing at Sixteenth street, died from a cerebral hemorrhage a few hours later in Bellevue Hospital. Morris was knocked about twenty feet and fell upon his head. The accident tied up traffic twenty minutes.

DRIFT FOR HUGHES AS THE REPUBLICAN NOMINEE IN 1916 IS STRONG IN MANY STATES

Continued from First Page.

to accept Elihu Root as a candidate, said: "If it is to be a choice between Root and Cummings in Minnesota, it is to be hoped that the delegation from this State will favor Cummings, but Justice Hughes is to be preferred to any candidate who has thus far been mentioned for the Republican nomination. I still hope that he will be the nominee and if he should be nominated, he must accept, for no man in this country could refuse a Presidential nomination tendered by either the Republican or the Democratic party."

That expresses the sentiment of the Hughes men in Minnesota. In view of the jurist's request that his name be taken from the Nebraska ballot, while the Progressive Republicans and Progressives are strongly for Gov. Hiram Johnson in this State, but they still hope that the pressure will be strong enough to compel his nomination and his acceptance.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—Standpat Republicans in California are inclined to favor Elihu Root as the standard bearer of the party in 1916, while the Progressive Republicans and Progressives are strongly for Gov. Hiram Johnson. The sentiment for Hughes is largely in the background, but it is decidedly evident when inquiries are pressed.

"If the party cannot get together on Root," the standpat is asked, "who is the man having the qualifications necessary to reunite the factions?"

"Hughes" is invariably the prompt reply. Among the Progressives there is a powerful undercurrent for Hughes, but largely for the reason of State loyalty the sentiment for Johnson is sincere and enthusiastic. The best they really hope, however, is that the ticket will be Hughes and Johnson.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 25.—R. B. Howell, the Republican National Committeeman from Nebraska, and other Omaha men who since 1912 have been regarded as progressive Republicans, say that there is a very pronounced sentiment among progressive Republicans in favor of the nomination of Justice Hughes for President.

They argue that Justice Hughes' nomination would unite the standpaters and the progressives and insure the election of a Republican to the Presidency next year.

Justice Hughes' action in requesting that his name be put on the official ballot to be used at the primary next April was a keen disappointment to these progressive leaders in the State as well as to many of the men who were active in support of Taft's candidacy three years ago.

"We are sorry that Justice Hughes will not give the Republicans of Nebraska a chance to vote for him at the primary," said Robert Smith, clerk of the District Court of Omaha, a progressive. "There is a distinct sentiment for him and he could easily carry the State. Many of us believe that he is the man who could unite all factions of the Republican party and enable us to defeat President Wilson next year."

feet President Wilson next year. This feeling is particularly strong among progressive Republicans of the State and many so-called standpaters share our feeling."

Judge Epperson, ex-Supreme Court Commissioner, a progressive leader, declares that Hughes would get a tremendously big vote in Nebraska and unite the party. W. G. Ure, City Treasurer of Omaha, who is also a progressive leader, says Hughes would get a practically solid Republican vote in Nebraska and would sweep the country next year.

COLORADO.

DENVER, Nov. 25.—There exists a strong sentiment in Colorado for the nomination of Justice Hughes as the Presidential candidate of the Republican party, but there is not much likelihood of any attempt to repeat the Nebraska experiment.

While the tariff will be the main issue in Colorado at the next national election, largely because of the best sugar industry in this State, neither the definite issues nor the possible candidates have assumed definite form in the minds of the politicians or public as yet. The majority of the people are too busy to talk politics and the newspapers of the State are giving little space to politics.

Many of the progressive Republicans of Colorado favor the nomination of a Western man, the majority of them being for Senator Cummings of Iowa, but express their doubt whether or not the Iowa ticket as Hughes. They feel that some candidate who would carry out the less radical of the progressive Republican ideas should be picked. According to the State leaders, Justice Hughes more nearly measures up to that requirement than any other willing or probable candidate among the Republican leaders of the nation.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 25.—While Indiana is exalting with politics, it is mostly of the State variety and Presidential possibilities are not taken much into account for the reason that so far as the Republicans are concerned they for a long time have considered only one man, and he is ex-Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks.

Indiana has not been disturbed by reports from other parts of the country of the sentiment for Justice Hughes; in fact he has not even been mentioned so far as information can be gathered from the leaders of the party. It seems to have been taken by consent in Indiana that while Mr. Fairbanks has made no formal statement of a desire to accept the nomination he is in the race.

The understanding is that the Indiana organization is not only for him but that he will have a hand picked delegation

at the national convention. What this delegation will do in the event that it becomes apparent that the Indiana men will not have a chance is a matter on which no information is forthcoming from headquarters.

The Progressive secretary of the State Republican committee, said: "There never has been much chance of Hughes sentiment developing in this State, for the Indiana men and the Progressive men, stand first, last and all the time for a native of our own State, Charles W. Fairbanks."

The Progressives when questioned as to any movement for Hughes in this State insist that their party is still a big factor in Indiana and that Republican or Democratic candidates are nothing to them; that they will have one of their own. They repudiate the reports of reconciliation circulated by the Republicans.

Clarence R. Martin, secretary of the State Progressive committee, declared: "We are in this fight to a finish. Our sentiment is strong and we will fight to the last ditch. Hughes would be an attraction for us and besides the general sentiment out West seems to be that he would not care to give up his present place for an uncertainty. That also seems to be his own attitude."

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 25.—With Wisconsin's Presidential campaign a fight for and against La Follette there has been little discussion of the possibility of a Wisconsin delegate to the national convention. Agents of ex-Vice-President Fairbanks have been in the State with little success. There has been no serious discussion of Hughes or Root for Wisconsin politicians are engrossed in the question whether Wisconsin will send a delegate instructed for or against La Follette.

It is now certain that there will be two or possibly three sets of delegates in the field, one for La Follette, one backed by Gov. Phillips, and a third, positively unstructured. The Phillips delegation may propose him for President as a rallying cry or may urge Phillips for Vice-President with any one who can be nominated, except La Follette, to head the ticket.

OHIO.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 25.—The sentiment of Ohio Republicans is practically solid for ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton as the Republican Presidential nominee, so far as the present outlook is concerned. The name of Justice Charles E. Hughes of the Supreme Court has not been seriously considered by Ohio Republican leaders, and so far as can be ascertained there is no pronounced sentiment for him in the rank and file of the party.

The recent withdrawal of Gov. Frank B. Willis of Ohio as a possible candidate for the Presidential nomination has left the field in Ohio clear for Burton. A conference of Republican leaders two weeks ago made it apparent that Burton will have a solid delegation from Ohio. His candidacy has not yet been formally announced.

A number of Republican leaders were questioned as to Justice Hughes' declaration that he was averse to looking to the

Supreme bench for Presidential material.

KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Nov. 25.—Kansas Republicans have talked about Justice Hughes as a possibility for the Republican nomination for President. W. Y. Morgan, editor of the *Hutchinson News* and also Lieutenant-Governor, went to New York and Washington recently with the conviction that Hughes was the logical man. Upon his return he reported to the party leaders that there was little hope that Justice Hughes would accept the nomination and there the matter was apparently dropped.

The Kansas Republicans have not made public any choice since then. Two months ago, however, they were practically unanimous for Hughes. Should he be willing to stand, politicians say, there is no doubt that Kansas could be relied upon for a full delegation in his support.

RECEIVER FOR SMITH'S PAPERS

Application Will Be Made in Newark Court To-day.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 25.—The Newark Daily Advertiser Company, publisher of the Newark Evening Star and the Newark Morning Eagle, will pass into the hands of a receiver to-morrow. Application for the appointment of a receiver will be made in the Chancery Court to-day by Louis Hood, counsel for the Fidelity Trust Company, which is acting as trustee of the property of former United States Senator James Smith, Jr.

Mr. Smith controls the Advertiser Company. After resigning as president of the Fidelity Trust Company, he was named as trustee of the property of the late Senator Smith. He turned his property over to the Fidelity to act as trustee.

The assets of the former Senator are being compiled by the trust company under the direction of Mr. Hood and will be filed either to-morrow or Saturday.

LIBERTY BELL BACK HOME.

Many Thousands Got Philadelphia Hall Its Return.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Cheers were given by more than 10,000 citizens at the West Philadelphia station of the Pennsylvania Railroad when the Liberty Bell arrived this afternoon from San Francisco and was transferred to an auto truck.

Cheers from many more thousands greeted the bell when the First, Second, Third and Sixth Pennsylvania regiments and a squadron of cavalry escorted the relic to Independence Hall. After the bell was replaced in Independence Hall a prayer was offered by the Rev. Louis C. Washburn, rector of Christ Church.

Boy's Joke Nearly Kills Hunter.

PORTSMOUTH, Pa., Nov. 25.—As he returned home from a hunting trip Stephen Reber of Cresco, Pa., was shot by a gun while talking to friends. Rufus Reed, a little boy, thought he saw a good chance to play a joke on Reber and playfully pulled the trigger.

The discharge took away part of Reber's neck and narrowly missed the jugular vein. While serious, Reber will recover.

25 YEARS AGO

Guaranteed Mortgages were practically unknown. Today they are regarded as the best and safest form of investment. Buy our

5% GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

RICHARD M. HURD, President

Capital, Surplus & P. \$9,000,000

50 Liberty St., N. Y. 184 Montague St., Bklyn.

SIX BOYS FLEE FROM ASYLUM IN PAJAMAS

Pursued, Three Escape by Swim in Hudson—Three Are Made Captive.

HASTINGS, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Six boys escaped from a third floor dormitory of the New York Juvenile Asylum near here shortly after midnight yesterday by tying blankets together and slipping to earth in the most approved dime novel fashion. Their only clothes were flannel pajamas.

In this costume they made their way into Hastings and broke into the basement of Morris Rosenbaum's shoe store, where they opened a case and provided themselves with rubber boots. They then sallied forth and met Mike Chresow, a Russian, who was moved by their appeals to take them to his home and fit them out in his old clothes, taking the boots in payment.

They left Chresow's dwelling before dawn and shortly thereafter two keepers from the asylum arrived in Hastings on their trail. It was a pretty cold trail, however, and didn't lead any place until early this morning, when the boys were found in Schekler's gully.

From this there was only one way of escape, through a 300 foot culvert half filled with water which empties into the Hudson. All six boys waded in, while the keepers took a roundabout route overhead. At the other end three of the boys dived into the river and swam to a nearby dock, up which they climbed and escaped. The other three were captured, the keepers having found a rowboat.

George Neil, Herbert Mackie and Theodore Abrahams, the three captives, were taken before Judge Glover in the Hastings police court. Neil and Abrahams were sent back to the asylum, but Mackie was held for commitment, but another institution on the complaint that he was a bit too much for the New York Juvenile Asylum.

Mike Chresow was given the choice of paying a \$12 fine or stopping twenty-two days in jail for receiving stolen goods. He paid the fine. The boys who escaped were Theodore Hugel, Fred Hines and William Nelson. All six were about 15 years old.

WRONG MAN ON JURY, MISTRIAL IS DECLARED

Stranger Is Hustled Into Box and Judge and Lawyers Overlook Error.

The first case on record in the New York courts in which a man not on the jury got into the jury box by mistake and participated in the deliberations of the jury, thereby causing a mistrial of the suit, has come to light through the action of Supreme Court Justice Maddox in Brooklyn in granting a new trial in the suit of Delia Wadsworth against the Nassau Electric Railroad Company.

The plaintiff sued for \$5,000 damages for falling off a car. The evidence was concluded on the day following the attorney, Frederick B. Martyn for the plaintiff, and Thomas J. Sefton for the defendant, were to sum up and the case was then to go to the jury.

When Justice Maddox ascended the bench on the morning of October 13 he noticed that the seat of Juror No. 5 was empty. He inquired who the missing juror was and learned that it was Charles E. Lark, a salesman, of 100 Sumner street. Justice Maddox instructed a court officer to await at the door for Juror Lark and to hustle him to the jury box as soon as he arrived.

Within a short time a man came rushing through the corridor of the court, and upon being asked by the court officer if he wasn't late he looked at his watch and said, "I guess I am." Without further questioning the man was hurried to the jury box and took the vacant seat. He passed both the attorneys in the case entering the jury box, but they noticed nothing wrong.

The case went to the jury late in the afternoon and a verdict was returned for the defendant in a short time. Even then the attorneys and the court attached suspected nothing wrong and probably the truth would never have been known but for the fact that Lark's conscience began to trouble him and he decided that he ought to tell Justice Maddox that another man had been substituted for him in the jury box.

Lark subsequently went before Justice Maddox and told him he had failed to take his seat on the closing day of the trial. "How did that happen?" asked Justice Maddox in astonishment. "Didn't you take your oath to try the case and be true?"

"I know I did, your Honor," said Juror Lark, "but I was a few minutes late that morning and when I got there and saw another man in my place, I took a seat in the court room. I believed you had filled my place because I was late."

Justice Maddox then notified the attorneys that he would entertain a motion by the plaintiffs' counsel to declare a mistrial. The motion was made by Mr. Martyn and has been granted. The investigation showed that the man who did get into the jury box was a member of the panel jurors waiting to be called for the case following the action on trial.

RED DECKED THROG AT HILLSTROM BIER

5,000 Greet Judge Hilton's Eulogy of "Martyr" and Criticism of Utah.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Five thousand people paid tribute in ten languages today to the memory of Joseph Hillstrom, executed murderer.

By 8:30 in the morning 2,000 men and women had filled every available inch of space in the West Side Auditorium, where the body of the executed I. W. W. agitator and poet lay, the casket piled high with flowers bearing inscriptions of defiance from the I. W. W., anarchist clubs, syndicates and others. By noon the sidewalks outside the building were jammed solidly for three blocks.

Police were everywhere, but there was no disorder. After the funeral had begun a howl of appreciation greeted Judge O. N. Hilton of Denver, Hillstrom's attorney, when he characterized his client's execution by the State of Utah as "the brutal murder of a martyr to the cause of revolution."

A huge red flag was draped over the casket and red streamers and buttons bearing the inscription "He died a martyr" were worn by nearly everybody. The American flag was conspicuous by its absence.

"Bill" Haywood, founder and head of the I. W. W., made a short speech of eulogy, and then Judge Hilton, who was one of the defenders of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone in the famous Steinberg case, launched into his two hour funeral oration. The Mormon Church came in for a generous share of his denunciations.

As the casket was taken from the building 1,000 or more marchers fell in behind and followed it to Harrison and Halsted streets, where it was placed on an elevated train to be taken to Grace-land Cemetery.

WOULD "AVENGE" HILLSTROM.

Memorial Meeting Held in Rear of Poolroom.

A memorial meeting for Joe Hillstrom, who was shot at Salt Lake City last Saturday for the murder of John and Arthur Morrison, was held in the back room of a poolroom at 350 East Eighth street yesterday. The verses he had put to popular airs were sung and some of his poems were read, but in the remarks made by various speakers and in the general attitude of the men and women there was nothing to suggest the usual memorial service.

All of them dwelt on revenge and called for the punishment of Hillstrom's "legal murderers." They ended the meeting with three cheers for Joe Hill, shouting their lustily into the dingy and smoke filled room. The meeting was carried on in Hungarian, except for a few remarks made by Frank Dyer, an I. W. W. leader.

Warship of the Future

Lessons of the present war may result in the adoption of entirely new types. It's a subject in which Uncle Sam is particularly interested just now. Photographs of fighting vessels in European waters and a discussion by an expert

In The Sun Next Sunday

Life Among the Pygmies in Africa Quaint Doorways of Old Salem

Herbert Lang, who spent six years in the Belgian Congo for the American Museum of Natural History, gives an interesting illustrated description. A fine series of pictures depicting various types of pure colonial finishings in attractive early New England homes. With descriptive article.

War's Effect on Art in America The Holy Carpet Taken to Mecca

Painters and sculptors, back from Europe, discuss a much mooted question. Annual pilgrimage from Cairo is of extraordinary interest this year.

Peter Stuyvesant, Scholar

A Dutch artist portrays him as a man of refinement, not the rugged character New York's historians have pictured.

YET OTHER FEATURES

In Next Sunday's SUN will be costumes for the Outdoor Winter Girl; Thrilling Pictures of the Great War; Scenes from Theatrical Successes.

Order Next Sunday's SUN To-day Including the Pictorial Magazine

FULTON THEATRE No. 206 West 46th St. (Just West of Broadway)

Four Times To-day, 1:30, 3:30, 7:30, 9:30

Continuous Saturday and Sunday

From 11 A. M. Till 11 P. M.

FIGHTING IN FRANCE

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S OFFICIAL MOTION PICTURES Taken by Order of the Great General Staff of the French Army FOR THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

AND LOANED TO



Through E. Alexander Powell, its War Correspondent with the Allied Armies, for presentation in the United States and Canada

MUSIC BY ORCHESTRA OF 40 PIECES

IN these official pictures the audience is taken to the actual fighting front and is privileged to be an eyewitness of the history making conflict just as it is fought. * * * On the battlefield of Champagne the great guns are seen pounding at the enemy intrenchments, where, as the dispatches tell, 2,000 shells were sent on their deadly mission by each piece. * * * The prisoners taken in that great action—20,000 there were—were seen on their way to the rear. * * * Armored airships are in flight. * * * The defenders of the first line are seen in their trenches, with here and there a man who has paid with his life the debt of loyalty. * * * Then there is the grand review—infantry, artillery and chassours by the tens of thousands, and on the reviewing line the sturdy figure of the King of Belgium, the bearded King of England and the heir to the British throne, and the grizzled Joffre, the General commanding the French Army. * * * Here too for the first time can be seen the sweep of poison gas over the battlefield. * * * Thrills and pathos from beginning to end of a two-hour exhibition.

THESE are the ONLY war pictures exhibited to the diplomatic representatives of the allied countries (at the French Embassy, Nov. 18).

FREDERIC R. COUDERT formally opened the first New York exhibition on Monday. These pictures are projected by CLAUDE PATIN, First Lieutenant 56th Infantry of the Line, who is in New York convalescing from illness after nine months in the trenches. E. ALEXANDER POWELL, The WORLD'S War Correspondent, lectures on the striking incidents so realistically shown in the pictures.